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Shake Into Your Shoes Allen's Foot-Ease

The Powder for the Feet

This Antiseptic, Healing powder takes the friction from the shoe, freshens the feet and gives new vigor. Makes tight or new shoes feel easy.

At night when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from walking or dancing, sprinkle ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE in the foot-bath and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache.

Over 1,500,000 lbs. of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT EASE



DID PAIN DISTURB YOUR SLEEP?

THE pain and torture of rheumatism can be quickly relieved by application of Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub, as it penetrates and soon brings warmth, ease and comfort, letting you sleep soundly.

Always have a bottle handy and apply when you feel the first twinge. You will find it just as good for neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago and any external ache. It is splendid to take the pain out of tired, aching muscles, sprains and strains and lame backs.

It is clean and non-staining. For forty years Sloan's Liniment has proved itself to thousands the world over. Ask your neighbor.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)



Baby Wants Cuticura It Keeps His Skin Soft Smooth and Clear

Baby's tender skin requires mild, soothing properties such as are found in the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum. The Soap is so sweet, pure and cleansing and the Ointment so soothing and healing, especially when baby's skin is irritated. Cuticura Talcum is also ideal for baby.

Sample Pack Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 110, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c, Ointment 15c and 50c, Talcum 50c. Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

What Others Say About Results From Herald Want Ads

No. 6.

Ashbury Park, N. J.
510 Deal Lake Drive.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

Gentlemen:

I received a very fine offer for a housekeeper's position the first morning my advertisement appeared. I have not accepted it or any of the others I received, as I am waiting to see what my final insertion in Sunday's edition will bring forth.

Thanking you once more for the attractive placing and wording of my needs, brought me such success, and commending The New York Herald to others in like need, I remain, very truly yours,

MISS EDITH WATERS.

Place All Your Want Ads in THE NEW YORK HERALD Telephone Worth 10,000

SENATE WILL BURY ALL MINORITY BILLS

Republicans Caucus Votes to Smother Democratic Measures in Committee.

MATERNITY BILL TO PASS

Majority at Odds Over Home Rule and the Adoption of 'Dry Tripletts.'

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Albany, March 14.

The Democratic program in the Legislature was killed this afternoon when the Republican majority in the Senate in a two hour conference decided to hold in committee practically all the important measures on which Senator James J. Walker, minority leader, has filed notices of discharge. More than a dozen important measures never will see daylight.

While the Republicans backed up Senator Lusk on practically all the Democratic proposals they were not a unit on the big bills.

No decision was reached on the home rule amendment giving to cities the right to run their own affairs and the Anderson "triplet" bill enforcing prohibition by permitting localities to enact supplementary ordinances.

Senator Walker has a home rule resolution before the Senate which is about the same as the Tolbert resolution. The subject was left open for further discussion and an effort will be made to come to an agreement.

A conference decided by unanimous vote to support the Davenport Maternity and Infancy bill to increase the appropriation for the care of maternity cases from \$100,000 to \$160,000. This is the State substitute for the Shepard-Towner Federal Maternity act.

The important measures the conference decided to kill include three water power bills requiring the State to develop hydro-electric resources, the State minimum wage plan, establishing a department of transportation for New York, abolishing the Farm and Markets Council, shortening the hours of work for women and children in industry, restoring direct primaries, regulating memberships in State committees, requiring filing information regarding campaign funds, reapportioning Senatorial districts and establishing an executive budget system.

Senator Tolbert called up his original home rule constitutional amendment, because of the large number of amendments many Senators withheld approval. It is now uncertain whether the proposal for constitutional amendment or the bill creating a commission to further study the whole question will be adopted. Among the amendments to one meeting the objections of New York officials expressed at the conference with the Corporation Council recently.

'MOVIE' BILL PASSES ASSEMBLY, 84 TO 50

Measure Regulating Private Banking Also Goes Through.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Albany, March 14.

State regulation of the business of transmitting money to foreign countries by private bankers, express companies and others is provided in a bill which passed the Assembly this afternoon by a vote of 84 to 50. It was introduced by Assemblyman Dickstein, who said millions of dollars are stolen from foreign persons who send money to relatives in Europe, and that there is no way to convict the embezzlers.

The Lusk movie bill, which was bitterly opposed by the motion picture interests, passed by a vote of 84 to 50. It enlarges the force of the State Motion Picture Censorship Commission and extends its powers so that it can examine the books of all film companies.

Other bills passed by the Assembly require the closing of barber shops in New York and Saratoga on Sundays the same as in the rest of the State; permit savings banks and trust companies to invest in Federal farm loan bonds; make it a felony instead of a misdemeanor to sell habit forming drugs; prohibit the sale of all gambling devices, including "nut and top" tops; relieve the State of any cost in the search and seizure of liquor and create the position of six military instructors in the New York City Police Department at salaries of not less than \$3,500 each.

KATLIN BLUE SKY BILL ADVANCED IN SENATE

Anti-Bucketing Measure Likely to Die in Assembly.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Albany, March 14.

Financial lobbies watching legislation dealing with the regulation of Wall Street and bucket shop brokers were astounded today when the Katlin bill was advanced out of general orders without opposition and placed on the calendar for final passage.

Only one vote was required to hold the bill in general orders. The bill is now well on the way to final passage in the Senate. Senator Katlin said he had positive assurance the measure would be passed.

If it gets through the Senate it will go to the Assembly Rules Committee, where there is great danger of its death. There is little chance for the bill in the Assembly, as its leaders believe strict enforcement of the Martin law, for which the Legislature has appropriated \$10,000, is the practicable way of driving out the bucket shops.

CHIROPRACTIC INQUIRY TO ROOT OUT FAKERS

Hearings Start Next Wednesday Before McGeehan.

A John Doe inquiry into alleged "fake" schools of chiropractic will be begun before City Magistrate McGeehan in the Criminal Courts Building next Wednesday. James J. Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, will be in charge. Complaints have been made by the Board of Education that schools are teaching chiropractic without permission of the State Board of Regents. Under section 48 of the State Educational Laws no institute can term itself a university or college without first obtaining a license from the Board of Regents.

Mr. Wilson explained that the inquiry will have nothing to do with the virtues of chiropractic, but will confine itself to violations of educational laws. He added that individual cases may develop which may be made the basis for prosecution.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER COUNTS ON AID OF THE GOVERNOR

Continued from First Page.

frame amendments to these acts, thus delaying the procedure and making it uncertain whether they can be acted upon before the close of the session.

The support Gov. Miller has given to the Lockwood legislation leads Mr. Untermyer to believe, however, that in the event of these bills facing certain defeat through lack of time the Governor will issue an emergency message which will bring them before the Legislature at this session.

Supporters of the Lockwood measures have prevailed upon Mr. Untermyer to return to Albany, and he said, after communicating with Albany, that he may leave for the capital to-day.

"I do not believe for a moment that our program of necessary constructive legislation is or will be defeated," Mr. Untermyer said. "I believe on the contrary that in the end it will win if the bills, especially in the Assembly, can be got into the spotlight of public discussion. If any of the important ones are beaten it will be because of the work of the 'invisible government' in the form of a third house."

Replying to the published statement of President Crosby of the Fire, Marine and Liability Brokers' Association, Mr. Untermyer stated that "the methods of insurance companies are the most baneful, dangerous and corrupting influence in the public life of the country, but the brokers, whose business methods I have never criticized, are in no way responsible for the influence of this gigantic lobby."

Failure of the State Trade Commission, Mr. Untermyer pointed out, would leave the State bereft of any kind of machinery through which illegal combinations can be suppressed.

"On looking over the bill on Sunday,"

said Mr. Untermyer, "I found an amazing change in the provisions, a 'joker' under which an insurer or claim of insurer would be practically denied all relief. The bill as changed limited the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Insurance to review rates to cases in which the 'aggregate underwriting profit' for a period of not less than five years' would have to be shown to be excessive before any particular class of industry could get relief, no matter how grossly excessive the rate might be on that class. The effect of that change was to absolutely nullify the whole bill. It would not be enough to prove that the companies were levying extortionate tribute on that industry. They would have to go further and show that the 'aggregate underwriting profit' on the entire fire insurance business of the country was excessive."

"The other 'joker' excluded from regulation fidelity, surety, steam boiler and other lines of insurance, although they, too, make their rates in combination, that the public is bound to pay."

Discussing the bill giving the companies the right to invest 10 per cent of their assets in the construction of apartments, Thomas A. Buckner of the New York Life Insurance Company yesterday said:

"Our company does not want to appear in the light of opposing a pernicious bill, but we don't think the 10 per cent measure is a good thing. It is not a wise way to dispose of our policyholders' funds, and may lead to grave errors."

Walter M. Stabler, controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, said the company would wait until the bills are passed or defeated in the Legislature before commenting.

'L' ROAD TO ANSWER INTERBOROUGH SOON

Transit Board Hears Plans to Improve Long Island's Flat-bush Terminal.

Conferences still are being held between representatives of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company which may result soon in an announcement either of a modification of the present terms of the lease of the "L" lines to the Interborough or in the cancellation of the lease by agreement and the return of the elevated roads to their owners.

Manhattan stockholders are represented by a special committee of directors, the chairman of which is Alvin W. Krech. This special committee is to meet before the end of this week.

It is possible the attitude of the Interborough may be declared publicly this afternoon when its officers are to appear before the Transit Commission to show cause, financial or otherwise, why service orders should not issue immediately for the betterment of traffic conditions on subway and elevated trains.

Among the holders of blocks of Manhattan securities and whose consent would be requisite to any modification of the present terms are the estate of Jay Gould, the Sage Foundation and the General Education Board.

Representatives of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce appeared yesterday before the Transit Commission to urge early improvement of conditions and terminal facilities in the Flatbush avenue station of the Long Island Railroad. Herbert L. Carpenter and Robert L. Shaw pronounced conditions at this terminal disgraceful and intolerable.

George L. Lucas, acting chief executive officer of the commission, presided and the hearing was conducted by James C. Kellogg of the commission's legal staff. The railroad was represented by A. A. Gardner and the city by Assistant Corporation Counsel Chester M. Worthley.

Engineers of the Transit Commission presented plans to solve the problem by the installation of additional stairways, ventilating fans and other fixtures, and the examination was adjourned until 10:30 A. M., March 23.

STRATON DEFENDS PULPIT SENSATIONS

Says Modern Conditions Demand Surgery and Not Soothing Syrup.

The Rev. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Church, issued a statement yesterday in which he asked why all the hue and cry is raised about pulpit sensationalism. His letter is addressed to "discriminating New Yorkers."

"Is it a crime for a preacher to be a sensationalist?" he demands. "If so then Amos and Elijah and Daniel and Paul and Peter and John the Baptist and Chrysostom and Huss and Savonarola and Luther and Knox—yes, even the divine Son of God Himself would have been convicted as criminals in their day."

"Surprised comment is made in certain sensitive quarters when anything out of the ordinary occurs in a church. If the dull dead routine is broken by a blast of real truth some timid souls are ready to flee to cover and hold up their hands in holy horror."

"But they have forgotten the stirring precedent of the past. There has never been such a scene of disorder in any New York church as that which must have occurred in the temple of God when Jesus Christ himself took a whip of small cords in his hand and lashed the moneychangers from the temple and turned over their tables right and left."

"When we have reached the pass where messengers cannot stop from a newspaper directly in front of the door without being robbed of thousands of dollars; when peaceful merchants on every side are being murdered in their own shops," he says, "cataloguing crimes of the day. 'Surely under these circumstances, the voices of real preachers should be heard in the land calling the people away from these follies and back to the serene height of God's holy truth. These things demand surgery and not soothing syrup.'"

\$1,000,000 FRAUDS IN OIL LAID TO COX

Promoter Arrested in New York Is Said to Have Sold Worthless Stocks.

TEXAS BAIL IS \$25,000

Companies Figure in Much Litigation, One Going Into Receivership.

HOUSTON, March 14.—The Federal Grand Jury here will consider the charges against Seymour E. J. Cox, Houston promoter, who was arrested on Monday in New York city. It is alleged that he had defrauded investors out of \$1,000,000 through the sale of worthless oil stock. Local Federal officials announce that he may be tried at the present time of court, and his bond has been fixed at \$25,000.

According to F. H. Black, a postal inspector, Cox is alleged to have used the mails to send out circulars, photographs and statements said to be fraudulent in connection with the promotion of the General Oil Company, the Cox Realization company and the "S. E. J." Company. Cox and his companies have figured in numerous litigations, and while he was in France at the aviation races creditors filed bankruptcy proceedings against the General Oil Company, said to be a \$20,000,000 stock company. Judge J. C. Hutchison found that the company was "not solvent" and for a time it was in the hands of a receiver.

A recent petition of certain creditors that the oil company be sold at auction was denied, and the disposal of the property is still in abeyance.

COX DENIES ANY FRAUD, BLAMES HIS OPTIMISM

Seymour E. J. Cox, oil promoter, who was arrested on Monday by a post office inspector and charged with being a fugitive from justice from Houston, Tex., waived examination yesterday before United States Commissioner Hitchcock and was held pending arrangements to transfer him to Houston. He will be sent back to Texas in the custody of a deputy marshal as soon as the papers are made out.

According to the promoter, who talked from the detention cell in the Federal Building to reporters, he is anxious to get back to Texas to face the charges against him there and is confident he will be cleared of any suggestion of fraud. He was not at all reluctant about telling his side of the formation and promotion of the General Oil Company of Texas in connection with the operations of which he is accused.

"I am not a fugitive from justice," Cox said, "for I visit New York about this time every year. And any one who says that I made any money from this oil company is wrong. I lost heavily on the plan, which did not mature very well on account of various things that took place. That company should have boomed into a \$15,000,000 concern, the promoter said. He said, "but we were operating on land leased from Texas and after about \$350,000 to \$500,000 had been put into the project the State of Oklahoma decided that it was land which belonged to this State instead of to Texas and we have been in the courts ever since. This litigation will have been going on two years April 15."

TWO HELD IN \$9,400 THEFT.

Second Arrest Over Loss by Wall Street Exporters.

Harold S. Thomas of 1059 Union street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Magistrate Oberwager in Tombs Court on a short affidavit charging suspicion of the larceny of \$9,400 from Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., exporters, of 82 Wall street, on February 1. He was held in \$10,000 bail for examination next Tuesday.

On March 3 Richard Kretzmer, formerly cashier of the firm, was held in \$50,000 bail in connection with the same alleged theft.

90 P. C. BUCKETING IN COTTON CHARGED

Continued from First Page.

eral associates undertook to organize a semi-political club within the exchange to obtain a new regime and a regeneration of business morals, with the result that he got himself expelled.

Selling Previously Arranged.

The finger crossing system was described by all substantially as follows: An order comes in from the South to an American exchange broker for the purchase of cotton. The broker goes into the ring and looks at the New York Cotton Exchange quotations and offers to buy at the last posted figure. Getting no offer to sell he raises his bid successively until he feels he has gone as high as he dare on this customer's money—four or five points above the New York quotations—and on his next bid holds aloft his crossed forefingers and fingers. Another broker with whom he has a specific or standing prearrangement catches that signal and in response holds up his crossed fingers and cries "Sold."

At the end of the day's business the "crossed" orders are made out in "bought" and "sold" slips, one transaction going into the broker's book and the other into the customer's order and the offsetting transaction being recorded in a dummy account. These registrations make everything look all right in the records of the American Cotton and Grain Clearing House, so that the customer hasn't a chance to discover the bucketing of the order.

No cotton is actually bought and, according to testimony, none can be bought except in small quantities on rare occasions.

Landed testified that he had crossed orders with the following American exchange brokers: Patton & Co., Schaap Bros., Dougherty & Russell; A. T. Jennings & Co., and was asked by Randolph Rose, Jr., to cross trades with him but he refused to accommodate him.

Says Some Run Two Houses.

The prearrangement plan, it appears, occasionally was varied by the expedient of one broker organizing two houses for "crossing" his own trades.

Wilson testified that Pratt, secretary of the exchange, had asked him to call on Randolph Rose, Sr., and when he did so, Rose made him the proposal of organizing a firm to take care of Rose's "cross" trades. Rose, he said, was to furnish the office, put up \$15,000 capital and allow Wilson a drawing account against a percentage of the profits.

Immediately after he turned down the proposition, Wilson continued, Palmer & Co. was organized with a Miss Manasse, who was connected with Rose's office, as a partner in Palmer & Co.

Wilson also testified that he had seen orders crossed by Jennings, Patton, Eblin, Anderson and Martin. Martin, he explained, is the name used for business purposes by Martin G. Gulken and added that Gulken had told him that Anderson & Co. was organized to take care of his "cross" trades.

Wilson said he had filed written complaint with Pratt against Martin, but that nothing ever came of it, so far as he could learn. He added that Samuel Schaap stated openly that he could not make any money except by bucketing and he proposed to continue to do so, soon after which statement he was elected a director of the exchange.

Wilson and Watson stayed in business as brokers on the American just one month, then became so disgusted because they could make no money without bucketing that they paid off all their accounts and announced their withdrawal from the exchange. That was last February 15. On February 15 the directors of the exchange met and "expelled" them.

"Often No Cotton for Weeks."

Watson testified that every time it looked like he actually was going to be able to buy some cotton for his cus-

tomers, "somebody took the market out for a walk," and, though cotton was obtainable across the street in the New York exchange, there would be weeks on the American exchange when virtually no cotton was available.

Watson explained that nearly all Southern speculators bought when the market was high, and that, therefore, they usually got wiped out. Hardly anything but buying orders came, for which reason no broker had any selling orders, and actual buying was impossible.

When cotton went to 22 cents last September, said Watson, Patton & Co., for whom he was then acting as floor man, received such a flood of buying orders that they did not have time to go through the formality of putting their

trades across the ring, but that Patton personally sat down and sorted out the orders, filled out the slips with the price and sent confirmation to the customers. Ordinarily, he said, Patton would have "crossed" his trades with Jennings, with whom he had an agreement.

When Watson had explained how a Southern customer being far away from the market and having nothing but his American exchange broker and round about sources of information, had small chance of winning on such speculations, Magistrate McAdoo asked whether the customer ever won.

"He might with an honest broker," said Watson, "but he always loses twice as much. The broker always figures his customer is wrong."

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For Madame and Mademoiselle
WHITE SILK . . .
TAILORED BLOUSES

A veritable vogue because no blouse so perfectly accompanies the new Spring suit.

9.75
FOURTEEN NEW MODELS

Even the tailored blouse is affected by the prevailing feeling for ornamentation, and finds that lattice and loop trimming, silk faggoting and other forms of frivolity, add much to its charm.

FEMININE BLOUSE SHOP—Third Floor



Have You Ever Had a Swollen Face?

YOU wondered what caused the ulcerated tooth. And how you looked forward to the day when that swollen appearance would disappear and you would again be presentable to your family and friends!

Even when the irritation affects the gums only, or the teeth are slightly sensitive, you have a most uncomfortable mouth, which in turn gives your face a haggard, worried expression.

Would it not have been better had you regarded the old adage, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure?"

Why Kolynos is used by Thousands of Professional Men

If you keep your whole mouth in the best possible hygienic condition—the danger of a swollen face, sensitive teeth and sore gums is reduced to a minimum. Take better personal care of your mouth by brushing your gums and teeth with a dentifrice which not only removes the film from the teeth but renders powerless and eliminates hundreds of millions of enamel-destroying bacteria.

Teeth and gums cannot possibly remain healthy in the incubating temperature of a mouth in which particles of starchy food are permitted to ferment and feed the multiplying bacteria. That is why 124,000 American dentists and physicians have asked us to send them for

distribution to their patients Kolynos, the scientific, germicidal dental cream.

Before You Got Your Ulcerated Tooth

Would it not have been better if you had been consulting your dentist at least twice a year? He would have given you the benefit of his scientific knowledge and probably been able to prevent this condition, with its pain and facial disfiguration. Failure to do this frequently means the loss of a tooth, and permanent detriment to the facial expression.

Grit Cannot Help

Kolynos is commended by leaders in dental and medical science for the very important additional reason that it polishes the teeth to their natural pearly lustre, without the use of even a trace of grit.

The use of grit cannot aid, even to the smallest degree, in killing the destroying bacteria. On the contrary, it scores and grooves the enamel, thus making it a much more easy prey to the attacking germs. Has grit been doing this deadly damage to your teeth?

Make one test of Kolynos Dental Cream for your own satisfaction—and admit that your mouth feels cleaner than ever before. Why? Because it is hygienically clean!

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn. U.S.A.

We have on file in our New Haven laboratories personal applications from over 47,000 American Dentists and 74,000 American Physicians for Kolynos to distribute among their patients.

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FATIMA CIGARETTES

TWENTY for 23¢

Always higher in price than other Turkish Blend cigarettes but—just taste the difference!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.